



FIRST WINNERS OF 'FESTIVAL MILE' RACE

The 1,985 metre event could justly be called unique. One won't find it in programmes of track-and-field events of different ranks, neither does this distance have any ambitions to be included in the Olympic programme. It is only in Moscow and only during the 12th World Festival of Youth and Students that this distance, described as the "Festival Mile", will be covered.

For the first time, amateur runners in Moscow tried their luck with the "Festival Mile" last Sunday in a sort of Moscow championship in 1,985 metres. In the race between Korpus "A" of the Izmailovo Hotel complex to the stadium of the Moscow Physical Culture Institute there were 12 runs with district teams contesting twenty best places.

Martina Smirnova and Viktor Vinogradov (Oktyabrsky District) finished the "Festival Mile" in just 6.22.0 min and 52.22.2 min respectively.

They are still members of the Sverdlovsk District Engineering Works Marine, a physical training instructor, mostly train workers' children while Viktor is a specialist in gymnastic methods. Both are Masters of Sports. Martina won the title in the eight hundred and fifteen hundred metre events, Viktor in five thousand and three thousand metre sleep-chase, his favourite.

The "Festival Mile" reunited people of different ages and professions. At the finish there was a prize—a badge with Kalynsha, the hostess of the Festival—for everyone of the four hundred runners, who were drawn from 28 districts of the capital.



"Festival Mile" gallop moment.
Photo by Sergei Proskov

CHAMPIONS COMING TO FESTIVAL



Yelene Velova and Oleg Vasilyev.
Photo by Andrei Knyazev

We are glad to be an the Leningrad delegation for the 12th World Festival of Youth and Students in Moscow. Olympic figure-skating pairs champions Yelene Velova and Oleg Vasilyev told a TASS correspondent. The forthcoming forum will provide a rare opportunity for the young men and women of the planet to learn more about one another, learn the history and culture of our people and discuss the vital problems of today, the most crucial of them surely being preservation of global peace.

Youth is the plenipotentiary ambassador of the future, and quite appropriately we, young people, should be the most concerned about the future of the planet. The young generation does not want a repetition of the horrors of war and is resolved to preserve peace on Earth. In this noble campaign the role of youth is enormous, and not for nothing 1985 has been proclaimed by the UN International Year of Youth.

We, representatives of sport, have entered numerous contests at different levels, and such tournaments, which drew young people from various countries, inevitably confirmed the great unifying power of sport. Sport is an ambassador of peace. Take the Olympics, for instance, which are permeated with the spirit of friendship and nobility. Like in Sarajevo, where we won an Olympic title, I am sure that many athletes we met in Yugoslavia and elsewhere will come to hospitable Moscow, too.

Soviet cyclists preparing to go overseas

Soviet cyclists have a rather hard time of it in this first post-Olympic season. They have already rode in Colombia and Britain, Ireland and Spain, won the team event in the Peace Race and did so successfully in a recent most gruelling tour of Italy, where 21-year-old Sergei Ustamin won the individual title. Next they will enter a long distance race across Canada and the US due on July 28-August 18.

Several years ago a Soviet team competed on the roads of North America.

We were then invited for the first time for the "Course International Bicycle Classic", says head of the delegation Yuri Kozlov. The race was in most difficult conditions — at an altitude of several kilometres, temperatures of up to 45°C in the

shade, and a many-hour time difference. Our opponents were top American pros and yet we won. Olympic champion Sergei Sukhoruchenkov won the "most talented" title.

Yuri Kozlov, formerly and master himself, champion of the 1st Tournament of Soviet Nations in 1956 and Peace Race team winner, will again lead the Soviet team for the forthcoming tour of Canada and the US. Among his team changes are 26-year-old Oleg Logvin, 192 Minsk, 100 km team race Olympic champion and twice world award winner, perhaps the most distinguished of the team, as well as 23-year-old world champion Sergei Voronin from Tbilisi. Viktor Demidenko, who at turn 23 on August 4 during the race, won the 1984 Peace Race team title.

Mikhail GRIGORIN

TOP CHESS PLAYERS IN ACTION

World triple chess champion Anatoly Karpov has taken in his stride the first half of a very strong international chess festival in Amsterdam, with four points from five rounds, beating three opponents and drawing with two others. He beat Brian John Nunn, who made a fine showing last season, his very strong compatriot Grandmaster Anthony Miles, as well as Brazilian Jaime Santos Neto, and tied with Jan Timman of Holland, who has the world's third rating, and Slovenian Martinovic of Yugoslavia. Second-placed Miles has a point less.

Soviet Grandmaster Rafael Vaganian still leads after 13 rounds of an interzonal in Biel, Switzerland, with 8.5 points. Eugene Torre of the Philippines has half a point less, and Andrei Sokolov of the USSR, Yasser Seirawan

of the US and John Van der Wilt of Holland are level at 8.5 points each. Four rounds to go and four places in the top stage are at stake.

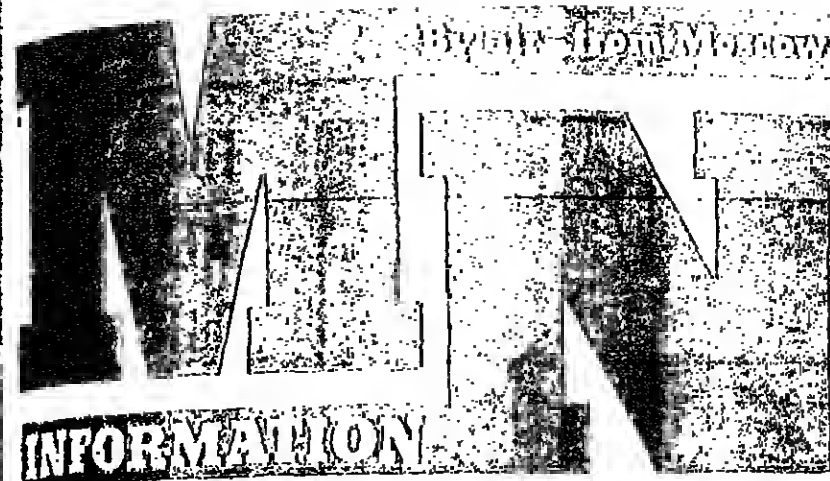
A women's interzonal in Havana is drawing to an end. Top aspirants for three places there are Nana Alexandrova of the USSR and Dana Rudnik of the USSR with 8.5 points and more games to play each. In the interzonal, the Soviet team have 7.5 points and more games to play.

In Zheleznovodsk, Agneta Brustman of Poland beat the 14th Zeltseva at the USSR's additional match for a dark-side tournament pass. After her six scheduled games Agneta was down 2-3 but won the game, moving up on the board at a higher rating.

Viktor BASHIN



Warming up for the world football championship to be held in Soviet Union, the USSR junior team kicked Italian Centre B-K.
Photo by Pyotr Sidorov

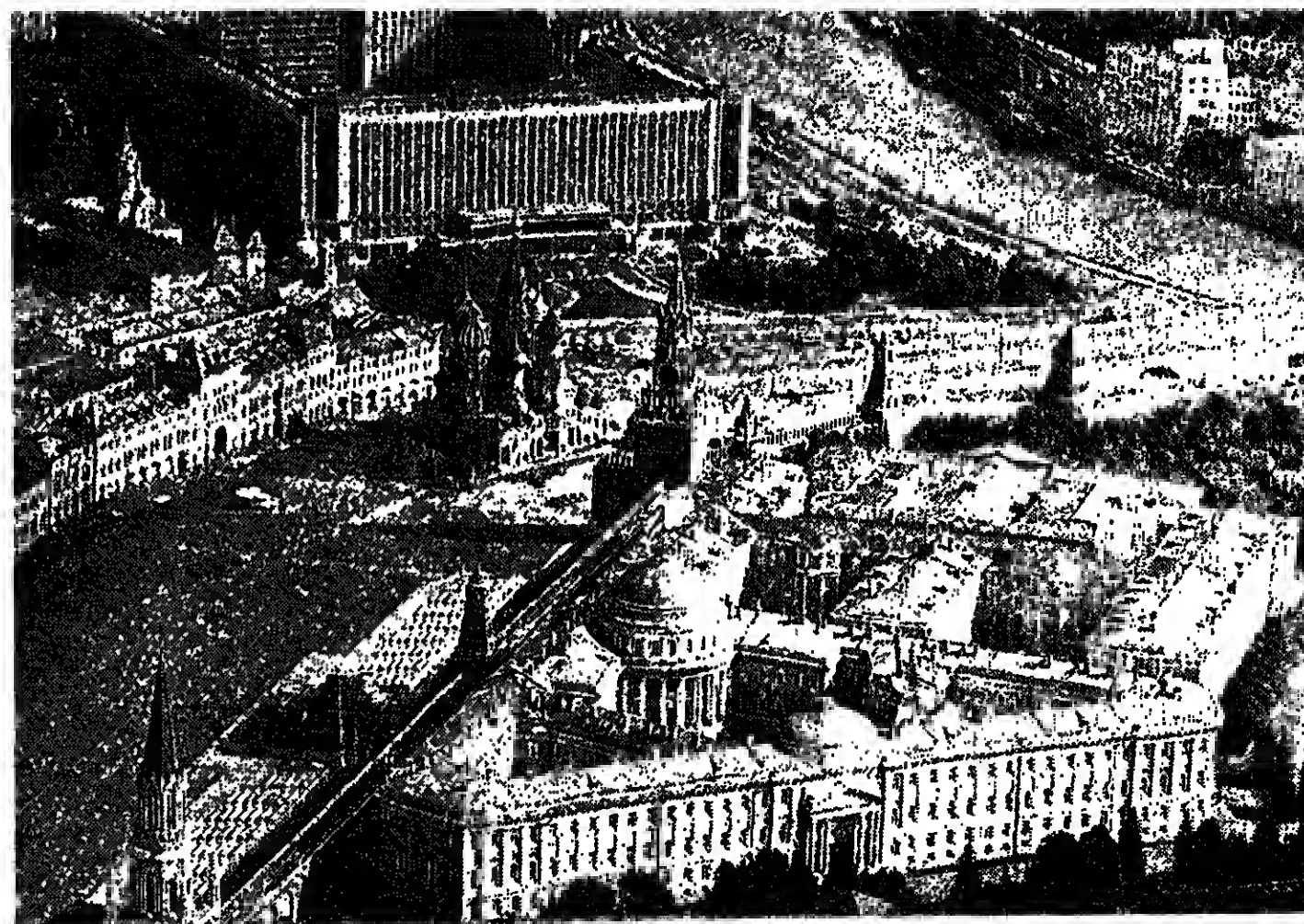


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WELCOME TO THE MOSCOW FESTIVAL



Red Square and the Kremlin.

Politbureau weekly meeting

The Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee has heard a report by the Central Committee of the Soviet Young Communist League on the participation of Komsomols and young women in general in the 12th World Festival of Youth and Students. It took note of the great work done for the festival by the many delegates.

The Politbureau expressed confidence that the Festival will be a major international event that will further strengthen solidarity among the young people on all continents, intensify their fight against the threat of nuclear war, for peace and security of peoples.

The Politbureau also examined some domestic and international issues.

'Mikhail Somov' rescued

The Soviet research ship "Mikhail Somov" has been freed from its ice trap in Antarctica in which it stayed for 133 days. On crushing the last barrier of perennial frost, the icebreaker "Vladivostok" approached "Mikhail Somov" on July 26 at 11 o'clock Moscow Time and rescued it from captivity.

Helsinki Final Act: 10th anniversary

A public gathering was recently held in Moscow to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the Helsinki Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

The meeting was addressed by Lev Tokunov, Chairman of the Soviet of the Union (a Chamber in the Supreme Soviet of the USSR), who is also President of the Soviet Committee for European Security and Cooperation. He and other speakers said that

the Helsinki Conference became an event of global importance. It summed up the results of the Second World War, mapped out directions for long-term efforts of the participating states aimed at transforming Europe into a continent of lasting peace and reciprocally advantageous cooperation.

It was noted at the meeting that the Soviet Union will firmly follow the Leninist course of peaceful coexistence.

(Please turn to page 2 for a viewpoint on the subject.)

Songs draw peoples closer

Bulgarian singer Blag Kirov

I participated in the Sofia, Berlin and Havana festivals. In Moscow I am looking forward to meeting friends and seeing the beautiful and unforgettable city. I have new songs which I would like to preserve to the participants and guests. The motto of the Moscow Festival — Peace, Friendship, International Solidarity — is dear to me as a singer. Songs draw peoples closer and make hearts tender. Herein lies their formidable force.

Soviet economy in the first six months of 1985

The USSR Central Board of Statistics has issued a report on the fulfilment of the state plan for economic and social development in the first half of this year.

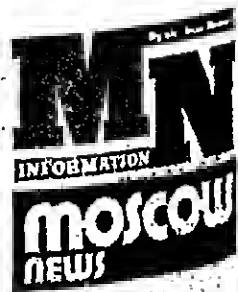
As compared with the first six months of last year, Soviet industry increased its output by the time of 12 thousand million rubles. The growth in industrial production compared with the same period last year, increased by 3.1 per cent, or 4.2 per cent in average daily terms.

Quotas were met in the production of iron, steel, industrial robots, instruments, automation and computer technologies, trans-

port, agricultural machines, silk, underwear and knitted goods as well as in footwear, meat, sausages, butter, vegetable oil, etc.

During the period under review Soviet citizens moved into 640 thousand new comfortable flats with total floor space of 34.5 million square metres. They were built from the funds of state, public and cooperative enterprises and organizations and collective farms.

Soviet foreign trade turnover reached 70 thousand million rubles, including 30 thousand million in trade with the CMEA countries.



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Специальное издание



WELCOME TO FESTIVAL OF YOUTH AND STUDENTS!

FESTIVAL TITBITS

Young men from nearly 150 countries and a large number of international, regional and students' organizations of different political orientations represent a wide range of delegates coming to the Moscow Festival. Altogether will be forty thousand delegates, guests and tourists.



Director of the USSR delegation club, Vladimir Kuzia, declares it open.

Photo by Andrei Knyazev

Each of the festival days, except the opening and closing days (July 27 and August 3) has its own subject of activities, such as youth and students for peace; prevention of nuclear war, disarmament; anti-imperialist solidarity; and the fight for the rights of young people; for development, a new economic order, security and co-operation. There will also be the day of the country which hosted the Festival.

The main discussions will unfold at international centres—thirteen in all or more than earlier Festival could boast of. (At the previous festival in Havana there were only five centres of this type.)

They include the following: peace and disarmament; anti-imperialist solidarity; the rights of working youth; on anti-fascist culture; the rights of young women; students and other com-

res. Each of them is a place for holding of all sorts of discussions, "round-table" conferences, meetings on professional interests, and also venues for cultural events, exhibitions and film demonstrations.

In order to facilitate free exchange of views on a wide range of issues of interest to the youth, a Free Forum will be arranged as part of the Festival.

The cultural and athletic programmes are definitely no contests. They will offer the broadest access possible for all interested participants of the Festival.

The horrors of war should not happen again. This is the message of the rallies and demonstrations of young people dedicated to the 40th anniversary of the Victory over German nazism.

One of the most exciting moments of the Festival will be a meeting with the victims and witnesses of the US nuclear bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

For the first time in the history of the festival there will be a Centre for Scientific Youth and Young Artists. The guests of the Centre will be the Vice-President of the USSR Academy of Sciences Yevgeny Vasilkov, Nobel Prize winner Nikolai Basov, and Director of the Space Research Institute Rosal Sagdayev.

Representatives of private and government television companies officially accredited to the Festival will be able to take advantage of the television centre of Olenki, one of the biggest in the world. The main events of the Festival will be registered along the many channels of the television control board.

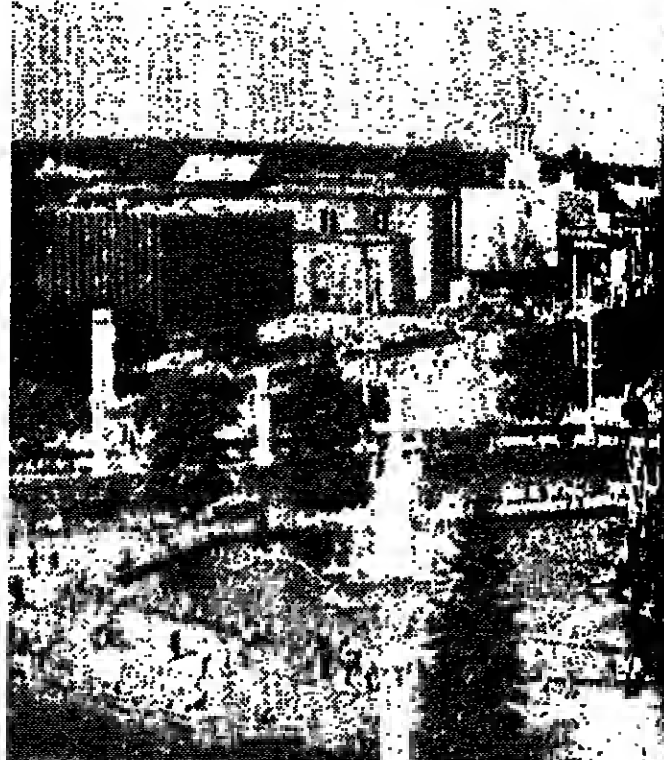


The USSR Control Artists Club is situated on the banks of the Moskva River, near the Krymsky Bridge facing the International Park of Arts. During the Festival it will become the Centre for Scientific Youth and Young Artists, who will organize a seven-day Forum of Anti-Imperialist Solidarity, Peace and Friendship. The Centre's programme includes an international exhibition of young artists. In its studios young painters from various countries will be able to depict outright their festival impressions.

Joy of participation

Two hundred and thirty young men and women—office and industrial workers, farmers, intellectuals, artists and actors—have arrived to the Soviet capital from Angola.

There is one thing uniting all those who have come to Moscow—the desire to know each other better and to discuss common problems, says Manuel Joazeiro, First Secretary of the JNPLA youth organization in Luanda province. He is also a member of the national secretariat of this organization. We want to take part in the work of all the fifteen centres at the Festival and, certainly, in the commissions with topics on the struggle of the peoples in Southern Africa for their rights. Manuel and his friends have already had the chance to become immersed in the festival atmosphere and to feel the joy of participation in the Youth Forum. In Manuel's words, one feels better from the realization that this is happening in a country with which many people in the world are linking their hopes for a peaceful future and social progress.



One of the centres of the World Festival is the USSR Exhibition of Economic Achievements. Arranged in its 13 pavilions is a display, "Youth of the USSR", which deals with the participation of young people of all constituent republics to the life of Soviet society. A Beacon of Solidarity will function to pavilion No. 2 in pavilion centre "Youth of the USSR".



Harald Biderup, Danish artist, is working like a madman in the USSR pavilion in the USSR Exhibition of Economic Achievements. He is drawing funny pictures.

This world-renowned artist is a guest of the Festival on which he pins great hopes, first and foremost, for peace. Not all the people attending the Festival are free from prejudices and bias against each other, says Biderup. However, they are in the mood to get rid of all that disunites them. It is pleasant to be among young people, though I am not young myself. Today, people of the same age as Laure are taking over, he said, introducing his granddaughter.

The future belongs to them, he added. Laure is seventeen and it is not her first visit to the Soviet Union. At an exhibition held in Moscow last year, she realized that her grandfather's drawings that her grandfather loved in this country. After Moscow she travelled to Leningrad and Gorky—all in fourteen days. I had a lot of impressions during that short time. Last night, before her departure for Moscow, her friends kept asking: Are



Heartly greetings to all young participants to the Festival from an old artist, reads Harald Biderup's caption beneath a picture he has dedicated to the Moscow Youth Forum.

MAN INFORMATION No. 37, 1968

VIEWPOINT

Festival poll

WHAT DO MOSCOW YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN EXPECT FROM THE FESTIVAL AND HOW ARE THEY GOING TO PARTICIPATE IN IT?

Sociologists at the USSR Central Television tried to answer these questions when they started preparing new programmes for the youth. An opinion poll of young people between 14 and 30 years—students, pupils, workers and employees—was conducted in Moscow. To ensure proportional representation of views of various groups, questionnaires were compiled in keeping with a specially worked out social and demographic model of Moscow population.

Seventy-nine per cent of the polled intend to participate rather actively in the Festival and will try at all costs to attend at least some of its functions. Fifteen per cent declared that they would be hardly able to participate in the Festival personally (July-August is the peak of leaves and the busiest time at student construction teams), but they are going to follow the events on TV, radio and in newspapers.

Sociologists found out that the youth closely followed how the mass media, especially television, covered preparations for the Festival.

Forty-one per cent of the polled indicated that festival discussions were of the greatest interest to them, since they would enable them compare various viewpoints on the major problems agitating young people. Through discussions and direct exchange of opinions Soviet youth would like to get the full possible idea about the main concerns, various aspects of life, likes and dislikes, the ideals and aims of young people of their age in other countries. Soviet young men and women also hope to get more extensive and detailed information about the

peculiarities of those political forces and trends existing today in the international youth movement. What's more, every third polled person maintains that, thanks to the Festival, foreign participation and guests will be able to get a better idea of the socialist way of life.

Soviet young men and women so believe that the main issue at the Festival must be that of preserving and strengthening peace and of ending the arms race. All the polled without exception voiced out such a conviction. The main thing they are expecting from the Youth Festival is to further foster friendship among the young people of different countries and stimulate anti-war forces. Today the world, more than ever before, needs the determination of the youth in unity, irrespective of nationality, race, political and other differences, in the movement against the main enemy of all peoples—the threat of war and the danger of a global holocaust.

Young Muscovites regard the Festival not only as a major political event but also as a holiday, a possibility of lively and direct contacts with youths from other countries.

FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

RECOLLECTIONS OF FESTIVAL VETERAN

The magazine SMENA publishes the recollections of Alexei Moreshev, war hero and participant in several world youth festivals. He was a pilot during the war, and though he lost both his legs he continued to fly. Among other things, Moreshev writes:

There are in the history of mankind bitter experiences the memories of which demand struggle. In 1937, half a million people stood shoulder to shoulder in the place of epiphany and torches. Half a million people from different countries and continents came to Moscow to say "No" to the nuclear bomb. Ten years after this grandiose rally I had the honour to participate in another event which stirred the hearts of millions of people: the Eternal Flame was lit on the Tomb of the Un-

known Soldier in this city. We do not know the soldiers who died near the village of Kryukovo, north of Moscow, in December of 1941—turncoats from Moscow, miners from the Donbass coal field, Siberian farmers or steel workers from the Urals, Kazakh shepherds or oil workers from Baku. What we know is that they were Soviet soldiers, faithful sons of their Motherland whose names will never be forgotten.

We often say that the living are indebted to the dead, I understand this duty in a simple, straightforward way: we must live as our consciences tell us and fight for the past war to become the last in the long-suffering history of mankind.

Let us take each other's hands—veterans, young people, women and men, old people and teenagers—to prevent any conflagration on our blue planet.

GUIDE, ADVISER AND TRANSLATOR

The Festival Headquarters will be helped in processing available information by an automated system called "ASIO Festival", writes KOMISSONSKAYA PRADA. Its computers constitute a whole network of systems scattered throughout the key points where services are rendered to participants and guests of the forum. A touch at the button of a computer display provides adequate information about all the most diverse events. The computer's memory will be constantly fed with incoming information.

"ASIO Festival" is not only the "master" of the information, continues the newspaper. It is also producing an optimum pattern of performances to be given at the Festival by the thirty-five thousand Soviet and foreign participants in the Cultural Programme and it suggests to the Headquarters the most convenient formula of arrivals and departures of all the delegations.

WHAT'S ON!

The Druzhba all-purpose gym, main arena

27—a programme of Soviet patriotic songs.
28—the opening of an international art workshop of political songs and a concert of Soviet songs.

29—national programmes of political songs.
The AN-Union Exhibition of Economic Achievements (Pavilion No. 2).

27, 28, 29—Solidarity Bazaar of festival wares—textiles, china, ceramics and glass items, leather souvenirs, etc.

The Centre of Anti-Imperialist Solidarity (Centre No. 2) at the Palace Lomonosov People's Friendship University.

28—a debate on the struggle against colonialism, racism and fascism, for national independence, freedom and social progress. The international show, "Soviet youth in the anti-imperialist solidarity movement".

29—round-table discussions and a meeting with the Vietnamese delegation.

The All-Russia Museum of Decorative and Applied Art.
29—folk art get-together.

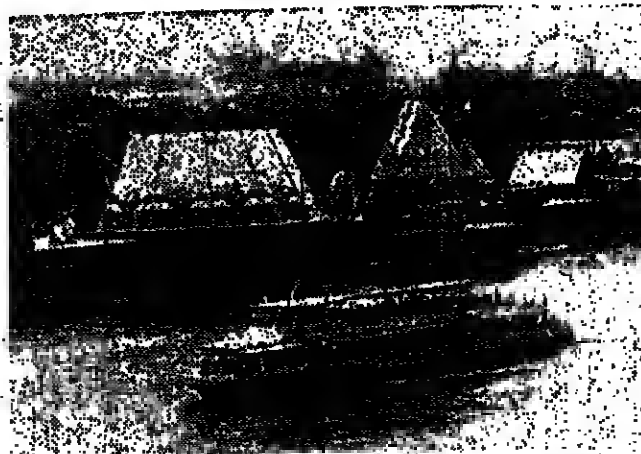
The Hall of Columns, Trade Union House.
29—a meeting with victims and the second generation of Hiroshima and Nagasaki documentary film.

MAN INFORMATION No. 37, 1968



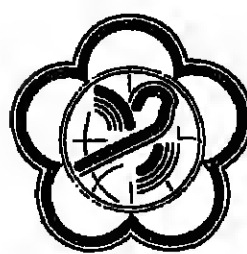
Nicaragua delegation arrives at Moscow's Sheremetyevo airport.

Photo by Alexander Kurbatov



The Festival's biggest "concert site" is the Gorky Park, where so international Park of the Arts is located. This includes fifteen complexes (coinciding with the number of Soviet republics) designed in the national traditions. At the complexes the foreign participants will familiarize themselves with the work of folk craftsmen, see and hear national dances and songs of Soviet republics, and taste the dishes of national cuisines. Stars from the Bolshoi—Maya Plisetskaya, Yekaterina Maximova, Nadezhda Pavlova and others will dance on the pavilion stages on the Gorky Park ponds.

July 27-31, 1968



The Festival's Cultural Programme

Moscow—the host-city of the World Festival of Youth and Students—offers its guests hundreds of films, dozens of plays, various concerts, exhibitions and new circus performances.

Let there be music!

The studio of classical and modern music, headed by composer Andrei Babai, is already functioning as a part of the festival programme. Its strenuous activities are taking place in the Grand and Minor halls of the Conservatoire and the All-Union Composers' Club.

The concert programmes include the best in the world music. Guests will have the opportunity to meet with outstanding soloists and companies, including the USSR symphony orchestra under the baton of Yevgeny Svetlanov, the orchestra of Moscow Philharmonic Society conducted by Dmitry Kitayenko as well as soloists Zureh Sotikova, Galina Kallina and Sergei

Stadler. Apart from concerts, there will be get-togethers based on interests and at which young Soviet composers will be able to discuss vital problems with their counterparts from other countries.

From the golden fund of cinema

A total of 49 Moscow movie-theatres will provide facilities for the cultural programme. Their repertoire includes 160 Soviet features, 130 documentaries, 19 films from other countries, many popular-science films and animated cartoons.

The films were made in different years. Audiences will see the masterpieces of Eisenstein, "The Crows Are Flying" by Ka-



lezov, Chukhrai's "Ballad of a Soldier" and other films from the golden fund of Soviet cinema. There will be films about Moscow: the character of Muscovites ("Moscow Does Not Believe in Tears"); the quests and dreams of Soviet young men and women ("Carnival", "Young Wife" and others).

Cinemas bearing the names of capitals of socialist countries are showing best films of these countries. There will also be meetings with members of national delegations of the GDR, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Yugoslavia.



Igor Bolya is a Ukrainian "Yendy-Equilibrium". Margarita Shapovalova is a Russian "Yendy-Equilibrium". Air gymnasts of the Roman Korobov. Emil Kio, People's Artist of the Soviet Federation, and Sergei Solomatin performing in "Presenting You With Water".



Photo by Boris Kozlov

PROFILES

NATALYA BONDARCHUK



The film "Bambi", directed by 35-year-old Natalya Bondarchuk, a popular Soviet actress, will be previewed at the 12th World Festival of Youth and Students. Together with writer Yuri Neghin (his narrative of "Bambi" was published in the Soviet Union for the first time in the 50s) she also wrote a script for a musical feature film.

Our film is for both children and adults, says Natalya Bondarchuk, for all who contribute to make the world beautiful, to preserve the uniqueness of nature, for all who believe in the right of everything that exists to live. Preservation of this right is the theme of our film.

In the book (and later in the animated cartoon) and now in the film "Bambi", the main characters are "personified": they talk and sing, laugh and cry. But there are also many now approaches in this film: during the action a wonderful transformation of the deer, hare, mouse and butterflies (all our "junior brothers") into people takes place. Thus, the baby-deer Bambi turns, at the director's will into seven-year-old Vanechka (this young actor is Natalya Bondarchuk's son) while the mother suddenly turns into a tender and beautiful woman played by Natalya herself.

This is no mere technical trick, she says, but

an attempt to show by cinematographic means the unity of man and nature.

The film was shot in the most beautiful places of the country: the Latvian national park Gauja, the Crimean state reserve and Buryat Island in the Sea of Azov. In many scenes both actors and dozens of wild and trained animals are engaged.

To audiences familiar with Natalya Bondarchuk — an actress (she has starred in 30 films), her directing efforts — one short, and two full-length films — may seem to be quite different people.

Indeed, says Natalya, from the very beginning I look at life as a tragic actress. This led me away from a bright beginning, from the world of childhood and nature — from everything which has always been the most cherished thing for me. Now my films are about these bright and dear things.

The daughter of a famous couple, actor and director Sergei Bondarchuk and actress Inna Makarova (the latter also plays a role in "Bambi"), she has chosen the difficult but the only correct road in art: the search for her own subject.

Natalya was born in the city but has since childhood travelled a lot with her parents across the All-Union and in Siberia. The little girl dreamed of becoming a forester, a dog-breeder and a fireman — anything but actress! But a film director. But the passion for cinema which sprang up suddenly triumphed. As a student of the All-Union State Institute of Cinematography in Moscow, Natalya attracted the attention of leading directors. She acted in the films "By the Lake", "You and I", "Le Rouge et le Noir" and the "Star of Bachatlog Heppiness". At the age of 22 she played the leading part in the film "Solstice" based on a novel by Polish fiction writer, Stanislaw Lem.

The success did not make her sugar-headed, on the contrary, it made the young actress take stock of herself. Bondarchuk enrolled for the second time in the Institute of Cinematography, this time in the directing department. I found my own theme which I shall go on working out, she says. This is pain for nature, the inhabitants and man, the world of childhood.

I met Natalya, her husband and her son in their apartment. I think that there are few cinematographic families — and not only in the Soviet Union — inspired by common ideas. This family is linked not only with the cinema. Two most important ideas, says Bondarchuk, are to create an aesthetic school for boys and girls carried away by art (some of our republics — Lithuania, Armenia and others already have such an experience) and to lay a national park in Moscow. I would like to see many places like this in the world, where everyone — children, adults and Bambi — will find what appeals to them.

Valery SENKEVICH

Peace dove under Circus cupola

The new grand show prepared by the Moscow Circus on Lenin Hills for the participants in and guests of the Youth Festival includes numbers by air gymnasts, jugglers, magicians, equestrian special attractions, bears on skates and trained sea animals. The programme also includes African, Indian, Latin American and European dances. And hospitable Festival Katyusha is the hostess of this grand performance on the arena.

We are expecting thousands of Soviet and foreign spectators during the Festival, says Circus director and producer of the premiere, People's Artist of the Russian Federation, Leonid Kostyuk. We would like this get-together to become a real festive parade and, therefore, preparing the new programme, we tried to show all the diversity of Soviet circus art. For the first time since the opening of our Circus all the four arenas, including aquatic and ice ones,

have been included in the programme. Many numbers, such as "Moscow Suburbs Night" water, equestrian show "Aps the Planet on a Horse", etc., have been specially prepared for the premiere.

The programme is full of ideas with clownish which served as separate musical or part of performance by artists. Not only professional will participate in this show: the programme, "For You, Circus Festival", specialists will see dances of the peoples of the world performed by young men and women from different countries — students of the Leningrad Peoples' Friendship University.

This enchanting spectacle crowned with a colourful performance by all the participants during which white doves — symbols of peace — will be released from the cupola of the Circus.

Viktor YEREM

Druzhba universal complex invites you

Thirty melodies have been selected from more than 300 songs of various genres sent to the all-Union competition of the best festival songs. They will resound at the world youth forum.

The competitive songs, said composer David Tukhmanov, chairman of the jury, reflect the main ideas of the festival movement, unity of young men and women on all the continents in the struggle for peace, friendship and cooperation. The two first prizes went to "Aloha With Everyone" composed by Vladimir Shalinsky on Anatoly Poperechny's lyric and "Ah, Carnival" by Vladimir Nezarov on the lyric of Alexander Shishov and Alexander Petrov. Among the prize-winners are the works of professional as well as amateur authors from practically all Union republics, as well as the cities of Moscow and Leningrad.

To keep up the tradition, the review of festival songs was conducted simultaneously in different countries. The best among them have been included in the concert of Druzhba universal complex — one of Moscow's biggest halls.

BOLSHOI'S PLAYBILL

Among theatres taking part in the Festival's Cultural Programme is the Bolshoi. And from the usual production of theatre's performance will participate in a number of concert programmes.

Of course eight days is a short period to show all our productions, said Boris Al-ov, the Bolshoi's artistic director. Such a way as to acquaint the audience with as many various productions as possible, they will be shown in a series of performances. As to performers, all cast both noted master and younger ones (last year Bolshoi's cast from the Moscow Art School, for example).

There will be a "pure festival" performance produced by the Bolshoi's Ballet, youth together with those who took part in previous festival, including that of 1957 in Moscow.

Speciality will also have an opportunity to talk in Bolshoi's hall, to meet with its members, conductors, dancers and choreographers during the Festival. We have a special creative workshop of Bolshoi and modern music and ballet.

MACHINES FOR BIG CITIES

A big city's daily life involves scores and hundreds of very complex problems. Representatives of the Austrian Central — machine and Commercial — have decided to share their experience in this sphere with Muscovites, to acquaint them with their own achievements, as well as with samples of some machinery used by the Vienna municipal services.

Y. Bock, member of the bank's board, told an MNI correspondent that they had been surprised for some time the idea of organizing in 1986 in Moscow a specialized exhibition at which the companies dealing with communal utilities in Vienna could show their merchandise. Our task, he went on to say, is essentially a metropolitan establishment. The Burgomaster of Vienna chairs the bank's board. First contacts with Muscovites

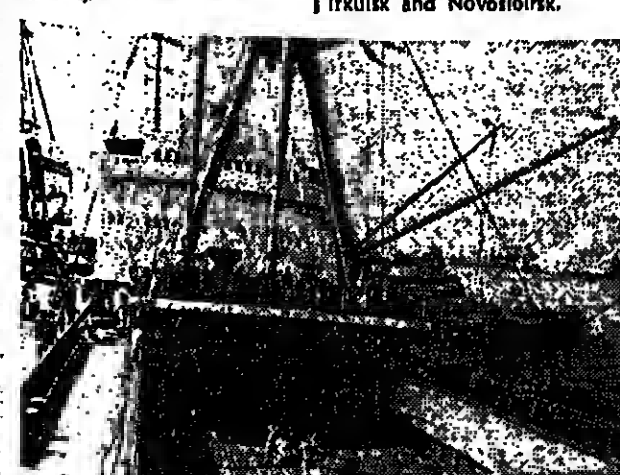
have already been established, and Muscovites have shown interest in the proposals of Viennese business circles. We have not yet come up with the name of our exhibition in Moscow but its content and ideas are quite clear now to us. About 50-55 Austrian companies will demonstrate here their products and expertise. Thus, for example, they will exhibit here special cars designed for municipal economy, as well as refuse-collecting machines, mechanisms for producing composts, etc. The Austrian company, Awstro, entrusted with repair works on the Bukharest hotel in Moscow, will demonstrate its technology for building and repairing communal edifices. Refrigerating equipment, installations for meat processing, factories, snow-clearing and many other machines will be exhibited as well.

JOINT PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION

The first kilometres of pipes have been laid in the construction of a 250-kilometre (second stage) Soviet gas pipeline which will cross Finland westward from the cities of Riihimäki, Helsinki, to Tampere. Several tens of pipelines will reach Helsinki and a number of other cities.

The new pipeline is a joint construction project of the two countries. A group of Soviet workers and specialists is now at the site. They have had experience in similar construction in Siberia.

The first stage of the Soviet pipeline in Finland — stretching 54 km from the USSR border to Kouvola and Kotka — was commissioned in 1974. Since then Soviet natural gas is widely used in a number of industrial enterprises and also for heating. The second stage will be commissioned at the end of next year (1986).



The Soviet dry-dock vessel "Mytishchi" being loaded at the port of Calcutta, India is the biggest Soviet trading partner among developing countries. In turn, the USSR is India's biggest trading partner, supplying for about 18 per cent of Indian exports and more than 14 per cent of her imports.

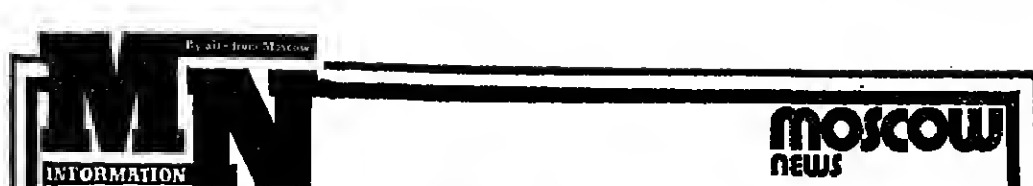
Intourist news

The Soviet ships of unlimited tonnage are now crossing the sea from the Arctic to the Pacific.

From the Arctic to the tropics

The flagship of the Soviet passenger fleet, the turbo-propeller "Maxim Gorky" (of the Black Sea shipping company) has embarked on an Arctic voyage. It will call at the extreme north of the Spitzbergen island and sail to the edge of the Polar ice fields. The "Tourist Arctic" is a quite habitual term, but it has already firmly established itself.

An auto-ferry, "Mytishchi", has started operations on a new shipping line Leningrad-Stockholm. This ferry can convey 300 pas-



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Pravdinsky pianos are popular abroad

The high quality of Soviet pianos made by the Zarya keyboard instruments factory at Pravdinsky, a settlement in the Moscow Region, is proved by the fact it has won a bronze medal of the USSR Exhibition of Economic Achievements for piano Orpheus and a diploma of the country's main exhibition — for Nocturne. The pianos have made favourable success at international exhibitions and musical instruments they are in great demand in our country and elsewhere. Their export is steadily growing: this year alone this small enterprise will export 950 instruments. They will sound in the homes of music lovers in Poland, Bulgaria, Afghanistan, Mongolia and Japan.

Japan, one of the most competent countries in the musical industry, highly appreciates the skill of Pravdinsky experts: the Chori company has been importing pianos assembled by them for more than two years. This year it has placed an order for 125 Orpheus pianos and part of the order has already been fulfilled.

Another company, Ntasa Iwai, has decided to buy 100 Soviet Nocturnes.

Japanese trade representatives who visit the Zarya factory invariably express their admiration for the pianos, their fine tuning, graceful finish, accurate pecking and shipping.

S. BRATUKHIN

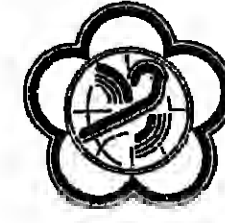
Philately

Youth Forum stamps

There are stamp collectors among the participants and guests of the Moscow Festival. Under its programme three philately exhibitions are being arranged for them and for all those interested in the work of the USSR postal system. Two of them are for the youth (the oldest participants are no older than 18). The first, called "Children, the Earth Is Young Tomorrow", is at the Moscow Palace of Young Pioneers and Schoolchildren. The second exhibition of the Soviet Army Central Club has on display about 50 collections by young philatelists of Moscow, city and region.

At the same time of the 12-

millions sports people the Festival's guests can see an exhibition in remembrance of this youth forum, as well as an envelope depicting the Festival emblem and other symbols, and make postage cancellations in memory of this event. Stamps may be cancelled at the Moscow Central Post Office, the Palace of Young Pioneers on Lenin Hills from July 27 to August 3, and at the Soviet Army Central Club from July 23 to August 3.



Handwritten text in a vertical column, possibly a signature or note.